

ANNEX VI

to Commission Implementing Decision on Annual Action Programme 2021 for the Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness part of the thematic programme Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention

ANNUAL MEASURE

This document constitutes the annual work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ (Financial Regulation), and action plans in the sense of Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council².

1. SYNOPSIS**1.1. Action Summary Table**

1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act	<i>Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness Support Measures</i> [OPSYS/CRIS] ³ number: Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) - Global Europe
2. Team Europe Initiative	No
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out globally
4. Programming document	Multi-Annual Indicative Programme for the Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention 2021-2027
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives/expected results	The Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness Support Measures serve to support the preparation and implementation of the main activities under the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme.
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	Peace, stability, conflict prevention, security
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG: 16 - Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies Other significant SDG: 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
8 a) DAC code(s) ⁴	15220 - Civilian peace building, conflict prevention and resolution (100%)
8 b) Main Delivery Channel @	52000 - Other (includes 'for profit', consultants and consultancy firms)

¹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p.1).

² Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p.1).

³ Depending on the availability of OPSYS at the time of encoding, a provisional CRIS number may need to be provided.

⁴ DAC sectors (codes and descriptions) are indicated in the first and fourth columns of the tab 'purpose codes' in the following document: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-financestandards/dacandcrscodelists.htm>

9. Targets⁵	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education ⁶ <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance ⁷			
10. Markers⁸ (from DAC form)	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Biological diversity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Internal markers⁹ and Tags¹⁰:	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Digitalisation @ Tags: digital connectivity digital governance digital entrepreneurship job creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

⁵ Actual contribution to targets will be confirmed ex-post based on a standardised methodology.

⁶ This target is specific to INTPA. If the action is marked as contributing to the Education target, please make sure the target on “Social inclusion and Human Development” is also marked.

⁷ Thematic target for geographic programmes (at least 15%) in delegated act.

⁸ For guidance, see <https://www.oecd.org/development/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/> (go to “Data collection and resources for reporters”, select Addendum 2, annexes 18 (policy) and 19 (Rio) of the reporting directive).

If an action is marked in the DAC form as contributing to one of the general policy objectives or to RIO principles as a principal objective or a significant objective, then this should be reflected in the logframe matrix (in the results chain and/or indicators).

⁹ The internal markers have been created to report on the implementation of the Commission's own policy priorities in areas where no DAC reporting tool is available. For the sake of consistency and comparability, the methodology is equivalent to the DAC markers, with three possible positions (main target, significant target, not targeted)

¹⁰ Methodology for additional tagging providing granularity on internal markers is under development.

	digital skills/literacy		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital services		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Connectivity @ Tags: transport people2people energy digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Migration @ (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Total estimated cost: EUR 1 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 1 000 000			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing¹¹	Direct management through: - Grants - Procurement Indirect management with the entities to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.3.			

1.2. Summary of the Action

The Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness Support Measures will contribute to the identification, formulation, evaluation, and implementation of interventions, inter alia providing technical assistance and training, and organising meetings and seminars, for actions under the thematic area Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention of the NDICI.

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

The actions envisaged under the thematic area Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention of the NDICI build on the experience of the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP), Article 4 - "Assistance for conflict prevention, peace-building and crisis preparedness"¹². The latter aimed at enhancing the capacity and preparedness of the EU and its partners to prevent conflict, build peace and address pre-and post-crisis situations in close coordination with the United Nations and other international, regional and sub-regional organisations, as well as state and civil society actors.

Within this remit, the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) will continue to provide direct support to the Union's external policies by increasing the efficiency and coherence of the Union's actions in the areas of conflict prevention, peace-building and crisis preparedness.

¹¹ Art. 27 NDICI

¹² Regulation (EU) No 230/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an instrument contributing to stability and peace (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 1) amended by Regulation (EU) 2017/2306 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 (OJ L 335, 15.12.2017, p. 6–10)

Support Measures may comprise the transfer of know-how, the exchange of information and best practices (including the use and development of methodologies and/or knowledge products), risk/threat assessment, research and analysis, early warning systems, training and service delivery, as well as financial and technical assistance for the implementation of peace-building.

For the above, the EU and its partners, including third countries, must be able to draw upon expertise to support the identification, programming and implementation of peacebuilding activities.

2.2. Problem Analysis

A problem analysis cannot be undertaken on the Support Measures as such, but might be included, if necessary, for the implementation of single interventions funded through the Support Measures.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

International, national and local organisations, civil society organisations and private companies can be selected as implementing partners based on their operational capacity, value added and experience in a specific field and/or country. Local authorities, civil society actors and local stakeholders could benefit from the Support Measures as the Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness activities would be better implemented and monitored.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1. Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective (Impact) of this action is to contribute to the implementation of the Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention component of the NDICI by ensuring the sufficient support related to the implementation of the component is available to stimulate the best use of resources in terms of priorities and impact of responses.

The Specific Objective (Outcome) of this action is to establish the Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness Support Measures as a flexible structure to cover expenditures associated with the identification, preparation, follow up, monitoring and evaluation activities related to the implementation of the programme and to the achievement of its objectives. Such measures (e.g. strategies, risk analysis, gender analysis, short-term capacity-building, information sessions, special events for awareness-raising, publications, training activities, identification and formulation activities, third party monitoring, evaluations, studies and technical assistance) contribute to the sound management of the instrument, to the achievement of its expected results and to the measurement, analysis and reporting of its impact.

3.2. Indicative Activities

The Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness Support Measures will contribute to the identification, formulation, implementation and evaluation of actions under the thematic area Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention of the NDICI. The expected results to be achieved and the corresponding activities to be undertaken by the Support Measures may include the following:

- a) The capacity to support and to assist beneficiary countries in the framework of initiatives such as short-term training, legal advice, strategy support, etc.
- b) The development of quality policy, strategies and overall programming through advisory groups and through access to quality studies undertaken by appropriate EU and third country experts and the establishment of sustainable relationships with the beneficiary countries:
 - Organising and facilitating workshops/seminars/conference/study visit programmes;

- Undertaking researches and studies covering risk analysis, gender analysis, assessments, identification/definition of needs, feasibility, analysis;
 - Identifying synergies with actions by other donors.
- c) Support to the identification and formulation of projects and programmes taking into account the real needs and priorities of beneficiary countries:
- Conducting needs-assessment missions;
 - Consulting and informing beneficiary countries in order to ensure their ownership;
 - Drafting project proposals, terms of references, etc.
- d) Deployment of experts on a short-, mid- or long-term basis for the carrying out of fact-finding and needs-assessment missions, ensuring a gender balanced approach; the provision of ad-hoc technical assistance, advice, training courses, capacity building inputs, etc.; or the concrete implementation in full or in part of programmes and projects:
- Taking delivery of and processing requests from beneficiary countries and Commission services for expert deployments;
 - Recruitment of experts selected under framework contract procedure;
 - To the extent needed, consider the possibility of training the experts on EU policies and procedures, including on EU gender policies and the Gender Action Plan (2021-2025)¹³;
 - Support in making logistical arrangements for the deployment of selected experts.
- e) Programmes and projects implemented in/with beneficiary countries are monitored and evaluated:
- Monitoring the ongoing programmes and projects financed under the IcSP and the NDICI Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness component and providing recommendations on necessary corrective measures;
 - Carrying out evaluations of programmes and projects including the assessment of outputs, outcomes and impacts.

3.3. Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

The relationship between climate change and conflict is still being analysed and is recognised as being quite complex and multi-layered. On one side, the effects of climate change can cause sudden and unplanned movements of people, which then can cause competition over the use and availability of resources, use of land and housing. Vice-versa, conflicts often create displacements (both internally as well as across borders), which can put the environment and limited natural resources under stress. Indicators related to the effects of climate change have been recently introduced in conflict analysis methodologies. The EU itself has started to consider them in its own conflict analysis screenings and Early Warning System. This Action will consider these reflections and elements.

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that the Action will include the analysis of the impact that sexual and gender-based violence can have during conflict and, more broadly, during political violence. The implementing partners will gather data around violence targeting women and girls and will include a gender-sensitive component in their analyses. Moreover, the networks of local partners developed by the Action will include women's organisations and/or women's members of selected organisations. The Action will also aim to integrate the existing Atrocity Prevention Toolkit by including an addendum that focuses specifically on gender and protection of women and girls.

¹³ Joint staff working document of the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, SWD(2020) 284, 25.11.2020.

Human Rights

Conflicts represent a significant challenge to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Violations of human rights are often considered as indicators of potential risks of conflict; moreover, violation of human rights themselves can be a conflict trigger. The Action will rely on the international human rights framework as reference framework for all types of analyses. Thus doing, the activities implemented through the Action will be able to gather and analyse a consistent amount of data on human rights violations in the selected areas.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D0. This implies that projects to be funded under this action should aim to tackle challenges relating to disability and enhance the participation of people with disabilities when appropriate and relevant for the objectives of each project.

Democracy

The Treaty on European Union recognises that in its relations with the wider world, the EU shall uphold and promote its values, including democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. The EU Global Strategy for Foreign and Security Policy and the New European Consensus on Development recognise the importance of ensuring that the EU's external action is conflict sensitive, especially in fragile contexts. It also confirms that exclusion, inequality, impunity and absence of the rule of law are primary drivers of conflict. In line with the EU political and policy framework, this Action will contribute to enhance democracy and rule of law by providing robust and timely conflict analyses and recommendations on how to prevent conflict and atrocity crimes.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

This action will contribute to enhance the capacity of both the EU and its local partners to carry out conflict analysis in a robust, timely and inclusive way.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Data related to natural hazards and disasters will be taken into consideration by implementing partners in their analyses.

3.4. Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
2	Risk of inefficient management: (Responsiveness)	Medium	High	Due to the nature of conflict prevention/stability actions, it is essential that the activities implemented under the support measure are swift and able to adapt. While there is an inherent risk that contracting and mobilisation could be delayed due to administrative or practical constraints, the established procedures are expected to continue to facilitate timely responses.
2	Risk of ineffective management: non-achievement of political, strategic or operational performance objectives	Medium	High	Due to the high sensitivity and political importance of many of the conflict prevention/stability measures, attention to quality is of particular importance. The results of the implementation of the actions will be regularly monitored and reviewed according to needs identified.

	(policy or control)			
2, 4	Risk of non-compliance	Medium	High	To avoid irregularities, due attention will be paid to transparency and to the fair treatment of the potential implementers of the action. The interventions under this action will be performed according to the procedures for the EU external actions, in particular through framework contracts (FWC).

Lessons Learnt:

The lessons learnt stem from previous experiences of Support Measures under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP); similar Support Measures existed under article 4 component (conflict prevention/peace-building). The experience from the seven years of IcSP Support Measures has been positive. The Support Measures play a crucial role in the defining of new actions, as well as for their implementation and evaluation. The Support Measures are quick and flexible tools that require light administration. For that reason, service contracts, and in particular framework contracts (FWC), have shown to be adept in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact. In order to increase flexibility under the Support Measures, provisions for grants as well as indirect management were added to allow for an even greater pool of potential implementing partners. This is in line with the recommendation in the external Mid-Term Evaluation of the IcSP that “*Small actions (e.g. conflict analyses, feasibility studies, etc.) undertaken to enhance efficiency, should not require the same processes to be followed as large decisions*”.¹⁴ It is deemed important to continue with the provision of the Support Measures also under the thematic Pillar of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe.

3.5. The Intervention Logic

There is no intervention logic for the Support Measures since this is not an intervention but a flexible tool to finance the activities mentioned above.

3.6. Logical Framework Matrix

There is no logical framework for the Support Measures since this is not an intervention

¹⁴ <http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/fpi/documents/key-documents/icsp-mte-final-report.pdf> (page 25).

4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1. Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country/regional organisation/territory.

4.2. Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 60 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision. Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

4.3. Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures¹⁵.

4.3.1. Direct Management (Grants)

Grants: (direct management)

(a) Purpose of the grant(s)

The overall objective of the grants is to provide reliable and effective assistance to beneficiaries in the areas covered – Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under NDICI.

(b) Type of applicants targeted

Potential applicants for funding will include civil society actors, local authorities, public bodies, international organisations and NGOs.

(c) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the entities mentioned under point (b) above selected using the following criteria: proven knowledge and expertise in the given area of intervention, as well as very good working relations with government partners and a demonstrated capacity to deliver work in a conflict sensitive manner. In addition, demonstrated operational and technical capacities required to implement the activities listed under the specific objectives.

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals can be justified, depending on the case, because the objective pursued under this action requires specific specialisation and expertise in identifying and evaluating conflict prevention and peace building actions and a good knowledge of and experience on providing technical assistance and training in the domain, as per article 195, paragraphs a) and f) of the Financial Regulation

4.3.2. Direct Management (Procurement)

¹⁵ www.sanctionsmap.eu. Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

Service contracts will be awarded following the modalities as previous practice in the Support Measures under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace. Service contracts have been awarded through Framework Contracts or direct award in case of urgency. Contractors also included associations and local companies that were best placed to perform the tasks needed.

4.3.3. Indirect Management with a Member State Organisation or an international organisation

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management (through Delegation Agreements/Contribution Agreements) with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: operational capacity, value added and experience in a specific field and/or country.

4.3.4. Changes from indirect to direct management mode (and vice versa) due to exceptional circumstances (one alternative second option)

The implementation modality will depend on the context and specific circumstances.

4.4. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.5. Indicative Budget

	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Third- party contribution, in currency identified
Grants (direct management)	500 000	N.A.
Procurement (direct management)	400 000	N.A.
Delegation and Contribution Agreements (indirect management)	100 000	N.A.
Evaluation/Audit/Expenditure verification	will be covered by another decision	N.A.
Communication and visibility	N.A.	N.A.
Contingencies	N.A.	N.A.
Totals	1 000 000	N.A.

4.6. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

The action is managed by the European Commission's Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) as contracting authority.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1. Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) and the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support).

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

Selected implementing partners will be responsible to collect, analyse and monitor data based on a monitoring and evaluation plan developed prior to the start of the implementation of activities.

5.2. Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, a(n) evaluation(s) will not be carried out for this action or its components. The Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination¹⁶. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

5.3. Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

Communication and visibility is a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions to advertise the European Union's support for their work to the relevant audiences.

To that end they must comply with the instructions given in the [Communication and Visibility Requirements of 2018](#) (or any successor document), notably with regard to the use of the EU emblem and the elaboration of a dedicated communication and visibility plan, to be completed for every action at the start of implementation.

These obligations apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, the partner country (for instance, concerning the reforms supported through budget support), contractors, grant

¹⁶ See best [practice of evaluation dissemination](#)

beneficiaries or entrusted entities. In each case, a reference to the relevant contractual obligations must be included in the respective financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

Communication and visibility measures may be funded from the amounts allocated to the action. For the purpose of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action, the Commission may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, as part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union. Visibility and communication measures should also promote transparency and accountability on the use of funds.

Effectiveness of communication activities on awareness about the action and its objectives as well as on EU funding of the action should be measured.

Implementing partners shall keep the Commission and concerned EU Delegation/Office fully informed of the planning and implementation of specific visibility and communication activities before work starts. Implementing partners will ensure adequate visibility of EU financing and will report on visibility and communication actions as well as the results of the overall action to the relevant monitoring committees.

APPENDIX 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

An Intervention¹⁷ (also generally called project/programme) is the operational entity associated to a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Interventions are the most effective (hence optimal) entities for the operational follow-up by the Commission of its external development operations. As such, Interventions constitute the base unit for managing operational implementations, assessing performance, monitoring, evaluation, internal and external communication, reporting and aggregation.

Primary Interventions are those contracts or groups of contracts bearing reportable results and respecting the following business rule: ‘a given contract can only contribute to one primary intervention and not more than one’. An individual contract that does not produce direct reportable results and cannot be logically grouped with other result reportable contracts is considered a ‘support entities’. The addition of all primary interventions and support entities is equivalent to the full development portfolio of the Institution.

Primary Interventions are identified during the design of each action by the responsible service (Delegation or Headquarters operational Unit).

The level of the Primary Intervention is defined in the related Action Document and it is revisable; it can be a(n) (group of) action(s) or a (group of) contract(s).

Tick in the left side column one of the three possible options for the level of definition of the Primary Intervention(s) identified in this action.

In the case of ‘Group of actions’ level, add references to the present action and other action concerning the same Primary Intervention.

In the case of ‘Contract level’, add the reference to the corresponding budgetary items in point 4.5 Indicative Budget.

Option 1: Action level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
Option 2: Group of actions level		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#):
Option 3: Contract level		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 3	
	(...)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts 1	

¹⁷ [ARES \(2021\)4204912](#) - For the purpose of consistency between terms in OPSYS, DG INTPA, DG NEAR and FPI have harmonised 5 key terms, including ‘action’ and ‘Intervention’ where an ‘action’ is the content (or part of the content) of a Commission Financing Decision and ‘Intervention’ is a coherent set of activities and results which constitutes an effective level for the operational follow-up by the EC of its operations on the ground. See more on the [concept of intervention](#).